

CHECK TO CARDS ON TRAINS

ERIE WON'T LET ITS TRAINMEN
RENT PACKS TO COMMUTERS.

And the Commuter Must Bring His Own Equipment or Give Up His Game—One Rumor That News Company Kicked Too Much—Talk of Friction.

If you had not turned a card since midnight Saturday and had done nothing more wicked on Sunday than to make mental bets as to where the next mosquito would light, and you had hustled to the train yesterday morning keenly anticipating how you would put it all over the other fellow at bridge, or a wonderful meld in pinochle, or a method of cheating the bank at singleton solitaire, and you found when you got on the train that you couldn't get a card, let alone a deck, and that others were in the same fix and there was a scowl on the face of your favorite brakeman or baggage man, who had a brainstorm about ten cents pieces slipping away from him—well, wouldn't you have been mad?

That is what happened to all the commuters on the branches of the Erie Railroad yesterday, that is all the commuters who have been in the habit of playing cards, which means most of them. For years they have enjoyed the privilege of a deck of cards and a board on which to play, for which privilege they paid the brakeman or baggage man ten cents for each game. The rate was uniform. If you played solitaire with no one across the table from you you paid ten cents. If you played four handed pinochle, double dummy bridge or bridge of the straight or auction variety you paid ten cents just the same. Never has the Railroad Commission or any other commission been called upon to adjust the rate. It has been for a long while uniform, stationary and satisfactory.

But the lot came yesterday morning. It was unexpected. Not a peep had come from the company. There was not a hint of it in the complex Wilson policies which have been agitating these New Jersey suburbanites when they have not been commuting and playing cards. The railroad company hastened to deny authority to levy and officially that there was any Wilson movement against playing cards on trains. For the time pro and anti Wilson mass meetings were forgotten. The uppermost and paramount question occupying the attention of the New Jersey commuter was "Must we carry our own cards and tables on which to play?" The answer seems to be "We must."

So if you live in one of the New Jersey suburbs and should see a dapper and chipper broker all brokers are chipper and dapper or a dignified real estate broker or a round eyed and serious looking man, they have "on all across the river" carrying a long board under his arm and with a bulging pocket, do not think that he has gone into another occupation. It is the equipment for the morning and evening train card game.

The peppy railroad (this description was borrowed yesterday from an irate commuter) but having no authority to prohibit card playing altogether. Of course in virtuous New Jersey poker has never been countenanced on the trains. So when card playing is mentioned in connection with the railroad, it is all that has been done by the officials of the Erie is to order the baggage men and brakemen to dispose of the cards and tables of the commuters. More furnish them to the commuters for 10 cents or for nothing. The commuter may play as much as he pleases, but hereafter he must have his own paraphernalia and it must not be stored on the train. Which means that he must carry it from his house to the train, to the office, from the office to the train and thence back to the house. Folding boards and small sized cards are expected to have a boom.

The commuters got the idea yesterday that a news company was responsible for the order, having impressed the officials of the company with the idea that their contract for selling papers and magazines would be much more profitable if card playing was stopped. And playing cards interfered with reading the news. Reading matter was sold. Hence decreased dividends. Stop card playing and cut a million.

That is all that is behind this order, said a card playing commuter out of an occupation yesterday morning. "Furthermore the commuter knows that he can get his newspaper in Manhattan for a cent or whatever the regular price may be, while in New Jersey he must pay at least three cents for a paper."

But the railroad officials only laughed at this, though the commuter was right. They were in for a peek of trouble, the commuter to the railroad man being regarded as a delicate and tender flower that must be cherished in order to bloom.

"Thus, then," said the Erie man who spoke for the officials. "The news company has nothing to do with it. In the first place the news company only sells its papers at the station and its agents are not allowed to sell on the trains. The order is the result of an accumulation of complaints of various kinds. We have had elegancies in here who objected to the regular price. When we told them we did not see how we could interfere with the games they said that we encouraged it by allowing employees to supply the paraphernalia. Then there have been disputes between the baggage men and other trainmen resulting in friction, which has not helped the railroad."

"At times the friendly relations between the commuters and the trainmen have been broken. For instance, a couple of commuters arrange with the trainmen to reserve seats for them. A man gets on at the station ahead and wants the seats. He is told that the seats are taken and serious trouble and a kick to us. We also have received complaints to the effect that certain trainmen favored certain commuters, kept cards and magazines for them while other commuters had to go without them. Of course we could not sanction that. Perhaps the commuters know only their side of it and have not heard the other side."

The baggage men were really sorry that they no longer could collect ten cents pieces from the commuters for the card playing equipment. One said that a baggage man was paid \$6 a month, but he almost doubled it with the income from the commuters. Some time ago card playing was stopped after a railroad accident when a man had been killed by a board on which he had been playing pinochle being driven through his body. When the card playing was resumed flimsy boards were introduced.

Wants to Stop Importation of False Scales, Weights and Measures.

ALBANY, Sept. 11.—State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, Reichmann has called upon the Treasury Department at Washington to aid in the suppression of the use of fraudulent scales, weights and measures in this State by preventing their importation. Reichmann says that it is within the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department to aid in the detection of fraudulent scales, weights and measures that might be imported into this country, and this is what he has requested that Department to do.

Curries Biplane Accepted by War Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Curtiss biplane which has been used by the army aviators by College Park, Md., for the last several weeks was today formally accepted by the War Department. Benny Havens, a Curtiss aviator, made several flights in the machine to demonstrate its flying qualities. Capt. Paul W. Beck of the army also made several short flights.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—More than a score of school children were more or less hurt and three were seriously injured today at the Bushy Rock School when a bunch of dynamite caps exploded in the school house stove.

The most seriously hurt was Clifford Donley, who was struck by flying fragments and received burns about the face and head. Roland Donley and Mason Campbell, two other pupils, are suffering from cuts and bruises.

When school opened this morning a boy started a fire in the stove to burn rubbish collected in the schoolyard. A smaller boy tossed into the stove a bundle of dynamite caps which had been left in a fence corner by pipe line men. A terrible explosion followed.

LESS RIOTOUS MARDI GRAS.

Light Hundred Policemen on Hand at the Opening at Coney Island.

Coney Island's ninth annual Mardi Gras was opened last night with a parade and the usual crowning of the king and queen. The festival this year has the special name of "Carnival of Flowers and Song," and most of the fifteen floats represented either one or the other.

The crowd seemed to be packed into Surf avenue about as tightly as usual. The police estimated the number of persons who watched the parade as about 300,000. So far as the early hours of the night were concerned there was less disorder than sometimes.

Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh was on the ground with Inspector Schmittberger and 800 policemen, 500 uniformed men on foot, 200 plain clothes men, including seventy-five from the strong arm squad, and 100 mounted men. Surf avenue, the route of the parade, was lined on each side with uniformed men stationed about ten feet apart. There also were 100 firemen stationed along Surf avenue, with three at each high pressure hydrant. One hundred and fifty feet of hose had been attached to each hydrant and the men stood ready to turn the water on. Secretary to the Mayor Robert Adamson went to the Island with Deputy Fire Chief Lally.

Ticklers, multicolored confetti and artificial fuzzy dogs were prohibited. Before the parade the police kept themselves busy chasing off the island peddlers who had no licenses. A few of these who refused to go were arrested. The strong arm squad also made a few arrests early in the night.

The crowning of Moe H. Baron, the king of the carnival and his wife the queen was done in Steeplechase Park. George C. Tilton officiating at the ceremony. The floats in the parade alternated with bands and men in grotesque costumes filled in between.

There was the usual smashing of men's straw hats, and few women ventured into the jam wearing any hat at all.

COURT FEELS NEWBERRY.

Accident in Which Child Was Killed Held to Be Unavoidable.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Sept. 11.—Former Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry of Detroit appeared in the Second District Court before Judge Nathan B. Lewis in Wakefield this morning in regard to the case of Helen Ellis, the eight-year-old daughter of George W. Ellis of Milford, Mass., who was killed by Mr. Newberry's car last Tuesday night at Narragansett Pier.

Following testimony submitted and statements made to the court by Prosecuting Attorney Fred C. Olney, William H. Thornley and Howard Sheffield of Providence, who represented the defendant, Judge Lewis ordered the case dismissed. Mr. Olney said that he had been retained by S. W. Mathewson, who witnessed the accident, and that Mr. Mathewson had told him that the automobile driven by Mr. Newberry was not going at a speed of more than twelve or fifteen miles an hour and that the child stepped directly in front of the machine and that the accident was unavoidable.

It was also said by Mr. Thornley, attorney for Mr. Newberry, that Mr. Ellis, the child's father, did not attach any blame to Mr. Newberry. After the case was dismissed by Judge Lewis Mr. Newberry motored to his summer home at Watch Hill.

SUIT TO OUST GARY OFFICERS.

Man Who Set Bribery Trap Thought to Be Steel Trust Detective.

GARY, Ind., Sept. 11.—Attorneys Hodges and Ridgeley have been employed to bring out suits against Mayor Knotts, the city engineer and the five members of the City Council, who are alleged to have been trapped in the bribery trap fixed by T. B. Dean. The lawyers have added to the meanness of the arrests by saying that they represent Dean in bringing the suits.

Word came from Louisville, which Dean represented as his home, that no such man is known there, and this confirms the belief that he is a detective and was in the employ of the United States Steel Corporation when he applied for a heating franchise and fixed the bribery trap.

To-day Prosecutor Greenwald visited the hotel in which Dean had a room, inspected the dictograph suspended under the bed and the wires leading to a room below where the conversations between Dean and the Aldermen were taken on the wires, and said he was satisfied with the truthfulness of the charges, even if there were no marked bills to stand as evidence against the arrested men. He says he will begin criminal prosecutions as soon as indictments can be got.

PIER LIGHTS WENT OUT

Just as the liner Ryndam Had Been Safely Docked.

Just as the Holland-America liner Ryndam had been warped into her pier at Hoboken last night every light on the pier went out. The Ryndam brought in 586 cabin passengers and there were fully that number of persons waiting on the pier to meet them.

Deputy Surveyor Isaac Harris and acting Deputy Collector Sprague ordered the customs watchmen at the gate to see that the crowd did not rush them and ordered the pier employees to throw the gang plank across until the lights came on again. Then they sent the customs men on the pier around the pier feed wire had blown out.

The pier electrician said it would be a short job to get the lights going again. He took him twenty-five minutes. Meanwhile the crowd on the pier and the crowd on the ship stood and waited, the former in the dark except for the light from the ship. Examination showed that the feed wire had blown out.

Miss Marta Wittkowska, a young contralto, who is to be a member of the Chicago Grand Opera Company this season, was a passenger on the Ryndam. She is of Polish birth but was brought to this country by her parents when she was a small child. She was a student at Syracuse University before going abroad.

Miss Wittkowska is 25 years old and is said to be one of the youngest contraltos ever engaged for grand opera in this country.

DYNAMITE IN SCHOOL STOVE.

Twenty Pupils Thrown to Floor by Explosion.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 11.—More than a score of school children were more or less hurt and three were seriously injured today at the Bushy Rock School when a bunch of dynamite caps exploded in the school house stove.

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When school opened this morning a boy started a fire in the stove to burn rubbish collected in the schoolyard. A smaller boy tossed into the stove a bundle of dynamite caps which had been left in a fence corner by pipe line men. A terrible explosion followed.

WITNESS CHARGES FORGERY

NEW EVIDENCE IN UNION BANK INVESTIGATION.

Amount Involved Aggregates Nearly \$100,000—History of a Reputed Note for \$50,875 That Carried as Asset—New Grand Jury Will Probe.

The scope of the Union Bank investigation in Brooklyn was extended yesterday to include alleged forgeries aggregating nearly \$100,000, all in the notes or checks of one man who had never heard of them before. The object of the alleged forgeries was not made plain but Francis C. Brown, a Manhattan lawyer, intimated that the signatures were forgeries and he was surprised to appear before the September Grand Jury.

Brown was formerly associated with David A. Sullivan. He testified that some of the notes and checks handed to him by Special Investigator Crosey looked as though they had been made out by him or by some one imitating his handwriting. Some seemed to be in David A. Sullivan's writing, and others were in a hand strange to him, but he was sure that none was his. He never had an account with the Atlantic branch of the Mechanics and Traders Bank, he said, and never had done any business there. At that moment, he said, he received his first inkling of what had been going on.

The notes and checks were all dated in 1903. They were turned over to the Grand Jury. Some of them were made out to George Tonkonogy or were indorsed by him. One was made payable to Sullivan's brother-in-law and another to his private secretary. Tonkonogy is a Brownsville lawyer who has been mentioned frequently in connection with the Union Bank. He was attorney for the Atlantic branch of the bank during both the Sullivan and Grout regimes.

Other witnesses told earlier in the day of a note for \$50,875 which had been carried at its face value by the Union Bank although it had been officially repudiated by the Remsen Bond and Mortgage Company. It was carried as an asset while Edward M. Grout was president, and at the same time Paul Grout was director in the company that repudiated it. Paul Grout, who is a brother of Edward M. Grout, was attorney for the Union Bank.

The note was used by Sullivan, it is alleged, in a successful effort to cover bad assets from the Banking Company, in which it was carried as an asset and bears the signature of Henry B. Hill, who was president of the Remsen Bond and Mortgage Company at that time, December, 1907. Damron was attorney for the company.

Louis Stecher, now president of the Remsen company, said that the stockholders of the company were ignorant of the existence of the note until they met on October 13, 1908, except for a vague rumor that had reached them. Although the note had been given nearly a year before, Stecher said, it was not until the meeting that the note was brought up. He said that the note was not a demand for payment. Stecher went to the bank to see if such a note really existed. Having satisfied himself that it was a note, he passed a motion repudiating it and notified the bank to that effect.

The bank continued to carry the paper as an asset but made no more to collect. It was not until June, when the law firm of Rollins & Rollins, acting for the Banking Department, requested payment. Again the note was repudiated, and that is when the note was repudiated. That was started and then discontinued.

"Don't worry about that note," Damron told Stecher, so the latter says; "we received no consideration for it." Stecher says that he did not know that the note was started and then discontinued. "I will make an effort to show that Grout was present at the meeting of directors," he said, "and that he was not there."

The active part taken in the transaction by Damron was accounted for on the ground that he had been indebted to David A. Sullivan for a large sum of money. Sullivan, who was president of the Union Bank, was said to have been indebted to Damron for a large sum of money. Sullivan, who was president of the Union Bank, was said to have been indebted to Damron for a large sum of money.

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Advertising in all branches

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Advertising Service

150 Fifth Ave. at 20th St.

"BEAT THE CASE" O. K.'D.

Not as Good English but as Not Having a Smarter Meaning.

A judicial ruling as to the use of slang in court procedure was handed down by Supreme Court Justice Delany yesterday in denying an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in behalf of Patrick Callahan, who had been convicted of burglary before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions. Counsel for Callahan objected to Assistant District Attorney Delahanty because he asked a character witness this question:

"Don't you know that in March, 1910, the defendant Callahan was reputed—you say you know his reputation—reputed to have committed grand larceny and to have been the cause of the loss of the case?"

Counsel for the defendant argued that the purpose of this question was to prejudice the jury by giving it the impression that the defendant, although guilty of grand larceny, by some corruption or subtle method had frustrated the ends of justice.

Justice Delany says: "The word 'beat' is used in several ways nowdays in the sense of winning. I grant that it is not an elegant use of language, but which in common speech is unfortunately so often abused, but my inquiry here is not into the purity of the term employed but the effect it conveyed to the jury. I do not think I am warranted in assuming that the prosecuting officer departed from his duty and intended to prejudice the jury, or that the question had that effect, in view of the fact that the record does not show that either at the time the question was asked or at any other stage of the trial did the court or counsel for the defense appear to be affected by it."

SNUB FOR HARBOR POLICE.

Launch's Skipper Didn't Want Their Help to Get Him Off Ward's Island.

Just at dusk last evening the watchman on the grounds of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island heard a distress whistle from Hell Gate. The watchman went to the edge of the water and saw a boat in an apparently dangerous position. He notified Police Headquarters, and the police boat patrol was sent up from Pier A. The Patrol found that it was too dangerous to approach the craft in Hell Gate with so large a vessel, so Harbor B, at the foot of East 120th street, was notified.

Lieut. Darcey went out with a launch and rowboat and found that his men would have to use the rowboat. When they got near the vessel they learned that it was the motor boat of the "Jennie," a launch owned by John Brown of 44 West 117th street, but he refused to admit that he was in his party. He told the nautical police that he did not want their aid, because he knew the channel well and would get off at high tide about 11 o'clock. He said that his boat was resting comfortably on a rock and was not damaged. The police then left the "Jennie" and her party to get off as best they could.

TARGET PRACTICE IN MIST.

Had Weather Makes Long Range Work Impossible.

NORFOLK, Sept. 11.—Target practice was continued under difficulties to-day by the battalions South Carolina, Virginia, New Hampshire and Louisiana on the Southern drill grounds. Only ten ships were out to-day and the weather was so rough and misty that long range firing was almost out of the question.

The targets were fired at from a distance of three miles, the weather being too thick to permit shooting at a longer range as planned.

The ships came up to the navy yard to-day with a notice posted on board warning her crew against typhoid fever. The notice read:

Typhoid fever is now considered a disease which may be prevented by vaccination. As typhoid is prevalent in Norfolk it is recommended to all men on this ship who have not already had the disease to be vaccinated against it. In some cases a slight headache with fever, which lasts several hours."

Health officials say Norfolk is practically free from typhoid. The Government training station under the health regulations of the city.

NO BEULAH BINFORD PICTURES.

License Commissioner So Notices Moving Picture Places.

Following a conference yesterday with Mayor Gaynor Chief James G. Wallace, Jr., of the bureau of licenses sent a circular notice to the proprietors of the moving picture shows of this city warning them that if they exhibited any films depicting incidents in the Beattie murder case their licenses would be revoked. Although it was not explicitly so stated in the letter the reason for the action is to prevent the reproduction of the pictures for which Beulah Binford has been indicted.

This was the letter sent by Mr. Wallace to the owners of the 651 or more moving picture places in the city:

I beg to inform you that any moving picture films or stereoscopic views relating to the Beattie murder case, depicting any scene in connection therewith or featuring any persons implicated therein or who are depending for advertising on their connection with this gruesome tragedy are condemned for the reason that they are unfit to be shown in places of public amusement.

I hereby notify you that these films or pictures must under no circumstances be exhibited in your moving picture show or shows, under penalty of suspension or revocation of your license or licenses.

ARTIFICIAL HANDS GOUGED.

Switchman Wasn't Gentle Enough in Landing Alibi.

Eleven-year-old Robert McDermott of 105 Willis avenue, The Bronx, playing at the Bronx end of the Willis Avenue Bridge yesterday slipped and fell in front of William Hunter, a switchman employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Hunter had both his arms cut off at the elbows some years ago in a railroad accident, but he tends to steech with the best of them, using two hooks with ends slightly blunted. Hunter leaned over to pick up the boy at his feet as he picks up his own children, and he has five of them, but one of the hooks slipped and caught young McDermott in the left arm.

He yelled and the switchman lifted him again, this time in his approved fashion, carried him to a drug store, where Dr. Denison of Lincoln Hospital came and treated the boy. Then McDermott went home.

ARMY MAN TO JAIL FOR 10 CENTS

LIEUTENANT STOLE AS A TICKET CHOPPER.

Lived in Hotel at 84 a Day While He Worked in the Subway—Record of College Graduate and Lawyer Went Bad After Sunstroke in Philippines.

On the charge of stealing two subway tickets of the value of 10 cents William B. Ford, a former Lieutenant who served in the United States army in the Philippines, was sentenced in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday by Justices Mayo, O'Keefe and Deuel to imprisonment in the penitentiary for eleven months and twenty-nine days and fined \$500.

Ford was convicted on September 6 and came up for sentence yesterday. In the meantime probation officer McCarty has been looking into his record.

Ford is a native of Cleveland, Tenn., according to McCarty's report. His family lives there now. He is 38 years old. He was graduated from the University of Tennessee, admitted to the bar and he became counsel for the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad. At the outbreak of hostilities with Spain he became a volunteer and was made a Lieutenant. While in the Philippines his record was a creditable one. There he suffered a severe sunstroke.

He was honorably discharged from the army and in San Francisco he got a job in the Union Iron Works. Thence he drifted to Brazil and back again to the United States. Under the name of Allan Le Forte he reenlisted in the army and once more became a Lieutenant. He was stationed at Fort Schuyler. Here he stole \$200. He was court-martialed, dismissed from the army and sentenced to serve five years in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. Attention was called to him and he was removed from prison to St. Elizabeth's Asylum for the insane in the District of Columbia. Later he was released and sent to Oklahoma, where he had relatives.

He soon ran away from them, however, and came to New York. Here he got a job as ticket chopper in the McDermott. On April 11, 1911, he was convicted in the Jersey City court of the theft of tube tickets, but sentence was suspended.

After he had been released he stole tickets right along. He also told the probation officer that he had taken a purse that a woman had left on a slot machine in the subway. This purse contained 55 cents and a gold ring and the ring and money were found on his person when he was arrested. While working at Dyckman street, Ford said, he also stole a watch and a gold ring and the ring and money were found on his person when he was arrested. While working at Dyckman street, Ford said, he also stole a watch and a gold ring and the ring and money were found on his person when he was arrested.

The court decided that Ford, despite his sunstroke and asylum record was responsible and inflicted the maximum punishment.

OSBORNE OFF TO ALBANY

To Lay the Foundation for the Legislative Investigation.

Senators Howard R. Bayne, Felix J. Sanner and J. Mayhew Wainwright of the committee appointed to investigate graft and crime in Albany met with James W. Osborne, the investigators' counsel, yesterday afternoon in Senator Bayne's office to outline plans. Senators Burd of Erie county and Fiore of Greene county were unable to be present.

After an hour's discussion it was decided that Mr. Osborne should go to Albany, get in touch with local conditions and make as possible and inform the committee as soon as he had collected enough material to warrant a formal session. No formal line of procedure was agreed upon, Senator Bayne said, and the time of the next meeting would be largely subject to Mr. Osborne's report. Mr. Osborne said he would leave for Albany on a late train last night or early to-day.

There is very little to give out," said Senator Bayne after the meeting was finished. "We are ready to begin work as soon as Mr. Osborne informs us that he has evidence to lay before us. He has power to hire detectives or proceed in whatever way his judgment dictates. No witnesses have offered themselves."

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